PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.

## PRICE ONE CENT.

# 5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

# A DESPERATE MILL

Terrible Battle Between Connecticut Heavy-Weights.

The Ring Bloody and the Men Horribly Cut Up.

Burns Blinded by Sutton in the Tenth Round.

THE VICTOR GETS \$1,000.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 4 .- Half a dozen gay Bridgeporters looked mystified as coming home from a party this morning they passed a jovial crowd making for a tug lying at her pier. " Must be a big look-up in fishing," said one, and they passed on. Little did they think the passers-by were bound for one of the bloodiest, savagest prize-fights

ever seen in a ring.

The match was made in the Police News office in Boston some time ago and was for stakes of \$500 a side and the settlement of a two years' grudge between Pat Sutton and Mike Burns, both of Waterbury.

The agreement was to fight to a finish, with skin-tight gloves, under Marquis of Queensborry rates.

Mike Burns, both of Waterbury.

The agreement was to fight to a finish, with skin-tight gloves, under Marquis of Queensberry rules.

The tug's whistle sounded softly a little after 2 o'clock this morning, and she puffed on her journey across the Sound with both principals, the seconds, a well-known Boston heavy-weight appointed by Capt. Cooke, of the Police News, and about a hundred sports. Glen Cove was reached a little after 4 o'clock, and a 24-foot ring was quickly pitched on the deserted dancing pavilion.

The spectators, among whom was Sutton's father, gathered around the inclosure while the men were stripped and rubbed down by their handlers.

Pat Sutton is twenty-six years old. He weighs 160 pounds and is 5 feet 7 inches tall. Gus Zills and Bob Turnbull were his seconds, with Mike J. Colloty for umpire.

Mike Burns was attended by Jack Files, of New York, and Ike Williams, of Bridgeport, with a friend in his corner. He is 5 feet 7½ inches, scaled 165 pounds, and is twenty-eight years old.

Dick Toner, of New York, kept time for Burns, and John T. Donohue, of Bridgeport, held the clock for Sutton.

Burns has had a number of encounters, notably with Le Dianche, the Marine, and Gus Zills. Sutton has had but one previous encounter, and consequently his backers were chary of accepting Mr. Burns's offer of 5106 even on his own head when they were ready to shake hands for the high.

Both were attired in blue knee-breeches, with dark-colored, rubber-soled fighting boots. Such gloves as they used! The old Roman Cestus couldn't have been much worse. The seams on the backs of them were like whipcords and cut like knives.

The attitudes were remarkably good as they put up their hands. Those who expected a slugging match destitute of science were evidently to be disappointed. They squared away cautiously for a few seconds, then Sutton began the desperate for.

His left was stopped by Burns, who let fly his right in return. The blow caught Sutton beang on the neck, and the specialor's cheek that set out a little river

wounds covered seconds and the nearest onlookers.

The third round was begun slowly, both
were so tired. Burns began, and forced
Sutton towards the ropes by feinting with
his left and then sending in his right, tactics
which Sutton, on his second's advice,
avoided, when he could not stop the right
with a good left-hand jab, by breaking
ground.

Sutton's counting fighting, correct Burns.

ground.
Sutton's cunning fighting enraged Burns, but he only got fearful thumps in the mouth from his opponent's ready left when he rushed in. Burns depended on the cross-counter, and Sutton's friends around his corner begged him to cross-counter too.

"Don't you do it. He'll break that right if you keep ducking your head to it as I told you, and prop him with the left," said Sutton's principal second, and the game fellow did it.

ton's principal second, and the game fellow did it.

Burns made a tremendous rush for the smaller man in the fourth round and gained first knockdown with a frightful right-hander. Sutton got up gamely but slowly. He kept away for a moment till he recovered a little, then dashed in again.

The terrific leads and counter hits had banged up the men's faces so that each was all but blind of one eye, and either was likely to go completely blind at any moment.

The fifth and sixth rounds were slaughtering matches. Each did the gamest, most determined head-hitting ever seen by any one about the ring, and the very worst of the "slippery with blood," and "fearful to look upon" stories of imaginative reporters were more than realized. There wasn't a space as big as your foot in the ring that didn't have blood spots, and parts of it were almost a pool of gore.

The seconds cantioned their principals to

pool of gore.

The seconds cautioned their principals to The seconds cautioned their principals to try to keep out of the more slippery spots.

The seventh round was the hardest fought so far. Burns was sent in to do his uttermost, and he fought like a tiger. His powerful right arm came around time and agair like a threshing fiail. Twice Sutton evaded it by stepping back. Once he rapped it on the law and a cheek as big as if he had an orange in his mouth was the result. The next time he sent in his left just as he saw the right coming, and gave his adversary a terrible smash that jarred every tooth in his head. Burns's right hand landed at the same moment on Sutton's hard head and went to pieces.

Only desperate work of the seconds could

Only desperate work of the seconds could not the horribly disfigured gladiators to the

scratch again. Burns had still a knockout blow if he could land it, but Sutton had not let him land it when he was fresh. Would he when he was weary?

Sutton was the stronger, and loud offers to bet on him encouraged him to volley a right-hand cannonade on Burns's fast-closing right

The ninth round gave Sutton a square knock-down, and Burns's friends wanted to make a draw, as did the referee, who although a fighter himself, was disgusted at the fearfully battered wretches who struggled to the scratch. Sutton's father had long before left the ring side, deathly sick at the frightful spectacle his son presented.

The men were actually weak from loss of blood, which flowed from big gashes on their faces as they came up for the tenth and last round.

round.

"Let's make it a draw," came from the Burns men. "One of them will die."

"No you don't," laughed Sutton's second, for he knew Burns's right eye was almost

shut.
"Go at him, Pat. Never mind his hitting you. Go for the jaw and right eye." were Sutton's orders when time was called.
The din was terrific. Every spectator cried a different thing, but how those men did fight! Blind as a bat, staggering and dazed Burns was led to the corner at the end of the round after an unparalleled struggle, while Sutton was carried to his chair not much better off.

ter off.

A hundred men were in the ring: "Make it a draw!" "A draw!" Not much!" "Time!" "I claim this fight!" "Hurrah!" "Tiger!" "Sutton forever!" "Up on your shoulders with him!" were the shouts that disturbed the peaceful sound when the battle had lasted thirty-nine

minutes.

Burns was taken on the tug both his eyes tightly closed and unable to see the almost horrible plight of his victor, who came to shake hands with him. The tug plied back to Bridgeport, while the sports swore that the equal of this fight for blood was never seen.

WOMEN WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

Miss Van Etten Urges Them to Organize and Tells of One Success. The announcement that an open meeting of

the Workingwomen's Society would be held last evening in room 24, Cooper Union, drew together a fair-sized audience.

It was the usual monthly public meeting of the association, to which any one but a man may have admission. Miss Van Etten was on the platform ready to read a paper "Organizations for Women," and school - teacher was in the chair.

on "Organizations for Women," and a school teacher was in the chair. Mrs. Courtland Palmer, who has lately been admitted to membership of the society, sat in one of the front seats, and watched the proceedings with evident keen interest. Miss Van Etten's paper was a plea for organization, which the society holds is a specific for all the ills of working people. An allusion, by implication, to Dr. Mc-Glynn elicited a very hearty round, and his name was whispered from one to another. Miss Van Etten described the strike as "the only weapon of unorganized labor," and, on the other hand, "the last rescrit of organization." She further said that the raising of wages was only to be attempted after much deliberation, and thought that an organization should be at least eyes old before striking for more pay.

Fellowing the address, Miss Van Etten stated that the manufacturing firm, which some time ago signified to the Working-women's Society its desire to treat with organized labor, had consented to conditions which had been prepared by her subject to the approval of the society. She read the conditions: they refer to hours, wages and provisions for the comfort and convenience of employees. The firm agrees to pay hands while they are learning the trade, and the minimum wage is to be \$6.

This figure was objected to by a member who thought it should have been made higher, and some warm discussion ensued, in the course of which it appeared that this firm employs at present only about fifty hands, but requires twice that number.

"If they're such good employers, what's the reason they can't get people to work for them?" inquired one.

Here a warm-hearted little factory girl worms.

the reason they can't get people to work for them?" inquired one.

Here a warm-hearted little factory girl sprang up and exclaimed: "If this firm will employ 100 women and treat them properly, then we've done good to 100 by getting them into the place, and that's some-thing accomplished, at any rate."

Later a member of the society complained that Miss Van Etten's direction was blindly followed on all occasions. "In fact," she said, "Miss Van Etten is the society."

This created quite a stir, and several mem-

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bers of the society rose to defend Miss Van Etten.

Next a member asked if any one present could give information respecting the tenement-house labor done for a certain large and well-known manufacturing house. She said that formerly this establishment employed about two hundred hands on ready-made garments. Now all this work is given out in tenement-houses, and the speaker said she knew of one instance in which a person's eyesight had been nearly destroyed through disease contracted from wearing these tenement-made clothes.

No one had any information to contribute to this subject, but it brought up the Factory bill. Miss Van Etten denied having consented to any amendment that would in any way threaten the welfare of children.

## The Closing Quetations.

	Open,	arign.	Law.	Clos.
Canada houthern	6136	6334	6134	5134
Canadian Pacific	59	69	69	59
Central Pacitic	311%	33	3134	315
Onicago, Buri. & Quincy	1184	19114	12414	124)4
Chicago, & Northwest	1105	31112	11012	1101
Chicago & Northwest pfd	1487	14334	14892	14374
Opicate a votrament history	77.02	75	74	7432
Chie., Mil. 4 Bt. Paul	1160	Hiew	1164	1166
Ohio., Mil. & St. Paul ufd	110%	113		
Chie. Rock Island & Pacing	113		118	118
Obic & nastern Illinois	0136	4136	4134	4134
Col. & Rocking Valley	20%	20)a	20.5	200
Coi. & Hocking Coat	. 23	28	23	23
Colorado Coal & Iron	25/156	75%	36%	36%
Consolidated Gas		75%	7514	75
Del. Lack. & Western	180	13034	130	13034
Delaware & Hudson		102%	10914	109%
Theremete of transport		6112	100%	61
Denver & Rio Grands pfd	10	10%	1014	10%
East Tonu., Ya. a Goorgia.	10%	6434	64	64
E. Tann., Va. & Ga. 1st pro.	. 0434		2314	23%
F. Tenn., Va. & tia. 2d pfd	2834	24		
Fort Worth & Denver City	3574	39%	3174	39
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia. E. Tenn., Va. & Ge. lat pfd. F. Tenn., Va. & Ge. lat pfd. Fort Worth & Denver City. Louisville & Nashville	386	0.07%	97.	67.
Lake Shore		9.114	9256	92%
Lake Erie & Western prd	45%	45%	6536	6536
Manhattan Consoi	W.5	9634	9436	95
Memphis & Charleston		61	67	57
Michigan Central		8134	81	81
Michigan Contra		90	90	90
Mil., L. S. & Western ptd		834	814	834
Minneapolis & St. Louis		819	80	80
Missouri Pacific	143	1436	13%	1334
Missouri, Managa & Texas			1074	
New York Central	. 107	101	107	107
N. Y. & New Singland	43%	44%	42%	425
N. Y., Lake Pric & West	. 20	26%	2074	25%
N. Y., Susq. & Western		. 9	. 9	. 9
N. Y., Susq. & Western ofd.	. 31	31%	3114	250.54
Norfack & Western ptd	4834	4834	4412	43
Northern Pacific		2634	2534	25
Northern Pacific ofd	1 556	6337	5112	6256
Ohio & Mississippi		9112	2112	2116
Onto a beinging ph		1632	164	16%
Ontario & Western	903	0/1/2	9632	9627
OLEROD PETREES & MEASURE	40.00	52.7	25%	2532
Oregon Transcentinental		10.3	8312	633
Oregon Improvement		9,000		00.79
Oregon Short Line		2276	25	26
Pacific Mail	. 87	37%	36%	30%
Philadelphia & Reading	. 02%	63%	633	6334
Paoria, Decatur & Evan	. 21N	2152	215	21%
Rich. & West Point Ter	. 26	2636	2554	26
St. Paul & Omaha	4014	4052	40	4/3
St Louis & San Francisco		31	81	31
ht. Louis & San Francisco pfd	64%	63	68%	69
			26.34	9 1
Texas Pacific		97.0	9712	970
Tenn. Coas & trou	. 56	6179	5517	8.75
Union Pacific & Pacific pro	26	1.614	9654	4613
Watnati. Mt. L. & Pacific pfo	204	7134	77	7076

## SIGN THE PETITION TO-DAY.

WORKERS, MAKE ONE LAST EFFORT FOR THE HALF HOLIDAY.

The Protests Must Go to Gov. Hill To-Morrow, so There Is No Time to Be Lost-Bill-Let Every Wage-Worker Do His Duty to Himself Early This Afternoon.

Send in THE EVENING WORLD half-holiday

Do it this afternoon, so that the petitions will reach THE EVENING WORLD office not later than this evening. All the petitions must reach Gov. Hill to-morrow, as on Monday the last day of grace expires.

There is time yet for the friends of the half holiday to send in thousands of names protesting against the Half-Holiday Repeal

The petitions must be sent in this after-noon without fail. Let the people make one last great effort on behalf of their rights. Here are a few letters that came this morn-

Joseph Ryan, of 59 North street, Williamsburg, a ship carpenter of fifty years' standing, writes: "I have not as yet been benefited by the Saturday half-holiday movement, but I am opposed to having any person interfering with so good a measure, especially when the class now seeking the resolution of the law has never to my knowledge. son interfering with so good a measure, especially when the class now seeking the repeal of this law has never to my knowledge sought to benefit or improve the condition of the working people. The banks have robbed me of money deposited with them when I was poorer than I am now, and I ask no consideration at their hands. Let them attend to their own business; the workmen will attend to theirs. The half holiday is doing good."

Jeremish Ambrose, of 508 North Second street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, writes: "I inclose three petitions signed for The Evening World, to be forwarded to Albany as a protest against the money kings."

Ella A. Jennings, resident physician of the Provident Dispensary, writes: "For ten years I have been engaged in dispensary work, and although I do not undervalue medicine or food, a half holiday will benefit the workingwomen of New York more than any other thing, unless it be higher wages and leas hours of labor."

Max Statzenstein, of 339 East Fifty-second street, writes: "I favor the Saturdav Halr. Holiday bill very much. You couldn't do anything better than to give the working people a little rest."

James Gavin, of Brewster, New York, writes: "I wish to add my name and the names of some of my friends to help along a cause which every working man and woman should do, I am sure that we will win the day."

Bobert Green, of 703 Gates avenue, Brook-

cause which every working man and woman should do, I am sure that we will win the day."

Robert Green, of 703 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, writes: "I for one think that workmen of the city of New York should have a Saturday half holiday all the year around. I for one think that The Evening Wonld should have full credit for working so faithfully in trying to prevent the repeal of the Saturday half holiday."

Joseph Burns, of 543 West Twenty-sixth street, writes: "Inclosed I forward you my signature and that of my brother to The Evening West by the position that you have taken, not only in this matter, but also in showing up the men who have been intrusted with the people's welfare and who take the opportunity of misrepresenting, in place of representing, our interests. We will not forget them at the polls."

Charles F. Brown, of 14 White street, writes: "Inclosed please find petition signed by myself and thirteen others. We realize that The Evening World is a power and hope for its success. We all anxiously await the result of the petition which you are about to send to the Governor, and feel confident that it will have its desired effect. We want the helf holiday by all means, and think it a crime if we are decrived of it. We wish

fident that it will have its desired effect. We want the half holiday by all means, and think it a crime if we are deprived of it. We wish success to you in all your undertakings as well as in this."

H. W. Van Scriven, of E. Ridley & Sons, writes: "I sincerely hope that you will come out ahead for the most noble efforts that you are making in behalf of the working people of the two great cities, and, in fact, the whole State of New York."

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has sent the following letter to Gov. Hill:

HONORED SIR: The bill passed by the Legisla-

ing letter to Gov. Hill:

HONORED SIR: The bill passed by the Legislature to amend the law known as the Saturday Half-Holiday law so that its present provisions shall be inoperative for nine monitas in the year is now before you awaiting your signature or disapproval.

As chief executive officer of the American Federation of Labor I deem it my duty to protest against the bill becoming a law, and respectfully call your attention to a few of the reasons I think are of sufficient weight to warrant your disapproval of the proposed change.

cient weight to warrant your analyze proposed change. It is admitted by all observers that in no part of the civilized world are the people harder worked than in the United States, and that the climatic influences are so severe a tax upon the physical energies and mental systems of our people as to call forth the warning cry to the American people for "relaxation" from that aminent authority, Herbert Energer.

bert Spencer.

The tendency of the times is to give to Sunday its old Puritanical character; to make it a day of rest and religious observance. Surely, those a half holiday on Saturday devoted to amusement, exercise and recreation should be afforded the working

cise and recreation should be afforded the working people.

It cannot be claimed that the productivity of labor is diminished by this half holiday. The industries of England (where the Saturday half holiday has been for rule for years) bears the best teatimony to the reverse being the result.

It is asserted that the State of New York is at a disadvantage with other States by reason of this law. If we recognize the beneficent effect upon the health and comfort of our people then the so-called disadvantage is an argument not worth consideration.

It is doubtful if any useful legislation over which the several States have absolute control can or will be adopted simultaneously. One must lead the van, and there is no good reason why the Empire State should not be the first.

To repeat the law now would only have the effect of deterring other States from adopting a similar time and the several states are successful to the law, so far as private employment is concerned, is entirely yountar; but it must be remembered that as is

Fam aware that compliance with the law, so far as private employment is concerned, is entirely voluntary; but it must be remembered that so is Independence Day. The fact, however, that the law may be permitted to exist will tend to act as an example, so that the time will not be far distant when all will observe it.

It can be readily appreciated by all, that the purposes of those seeking this law's repeal are to have no legal holidays at all, if that could be attempted with any degree of safety. Those having any day in the year or the entire year as one continuous holiday have no need for any one day or naif holiday stated by law. They have all they want. But the workingmen of this State, who have had a taste and have felt the becedient, revivifying effects of a few hours' relaxation from the dradgery of the week are loath to part with it.

It lies in your power, dear sir, to prevent this wrong and injustice being consummated.

PATERSON, N. J., May 4.—George Hemison, age twenty-five years, of Mahwah, Bergen County, went to the United States Hotel tast night perfectly well and sober, and took a room. This morning at about 9 o'clock a servant found him dead on the floor, with evidence of a hard death. The gas was turned on. Whether it was suicide or accident is unknown.

Ross Framer Bauman Instantly Killed. a four-story house in course of construction at Fortieth street and Ninth avenue this morning, and was instantly killed. He was sixty years old and lived at 219 West Thirty-sixta street. He leaves a widow and grown-up children.

# MORE TALK THAN JURORS.

Kerr's Trial Panses While Informers Are

Juror Patterson, who is manager of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, was on the witness stand when Judge Patterson resumed the search for a jury to try Thomas B. Kerr for bribery this morning.

Counsellor W. Bourke Cockran, for the

tion, Continues His Testimony.

When the Board of Arbitration resumed the investigation of the brewers' lockout, at 11 o'clock this morning, President William A. Miles, of the United States Brewers' Association, resumed his place in the witness-chair. He was cross-examined by Mr. Grady. In answer to interrogatives the witness-said that the bosses insisted upon the right of dealing directly with their men, and that they had no objection to the men belonging to their union. The hours of labor were to be a matter between the employers and their men. He believed that the workmen could secure

men.

He believed that the workmen could secure to themselves the benefits of co-operation the same as other men.

"There is no question," witness said, "of wages between the men and their employers now. I think that united expression would have more effect than individual expression. I think that the men have the same right to secure the benefits of co-operation the same as I have. A fight of this kind concerns every brewer in the United States."

Asked what the annoyances were from the Brewers' Union, Mr. Miles said that the union came with threats in violation of its agreement, and it led to opposing action on the part of the association. He cited the case of the boycott on George Ehret, growing out of the latter's testimony in the case of the Theiss boycotters. of the Theiss boycotters.

Mr. Grady asked the witness: 'Don't you believe the boycott justifiable when enforced by the brewers?"

I don't believe in the boycott," said Mr.

Miles.

Mr. Grady—I want to show that he don't believe in the boycott when enforced by the workingmen, and yet the men of his calling believe in that respectable way of boy cotting by means of an agreement.

Counsel asked witness whether the United States Brawers' Association took any cog-

Counsel asked witness whether the United States Brewers' Association took any cognizance of the local license laws throughout the United States by means of a sort of a literary bureau, and he answered that the only matter that he knew of was the preparation of a pamphlet on high license at the instance of the association.

Asked why the brewers opposed the union in refusing to renew the agreement with their men, the witnesss said he objected to men coming to him with a contract in one hand and a threat in the other. In all his dealings with labor committees they came with an implied threat.

It was said by Mr. Miles in the course of his examination by Mr. Untermyer that the association had decided to reorganize its men after certain articles had been published in the Volks Zeitung and boycotting circulars had been issued against certain of the breweers.

The Maitsters' Union has elected Alexander Sauer as President and Frank X. Semmeiman as becre-

as President and Frank X. Semmelman as Secretary.

The Cincinnati political conference will be the
subject of Dr. McGlynn's talk before the Anti-Poverty Society on Sunday night.

The strike against Hedden's Sons, at Varick and
Frankin streets, continues. The union men are
confident that the firm will recognize the justice of
their demands.

Tallors' Progressive Union No. 1 has adopted a
resolution asking the United States Sensie to pass
the Letter-Carriers' Eight-Hour buil, which recently
passed the House.

National District Assembly No. 198 of Ma-

passed the House.

National District Assembly No. 128 of Machinery Constructors will begin its annual convention at Washington on June 4, and continue in session about a week.

In view of the present differences existing between Enights of Labor and the trades unionists attached to the Central Labor Union efforts are being made to bring about a mutual recognition of cards, in order to avoid any clashes in the future.

# **CONSPIRED TO KILL.**

Another Mellen Case Comes to Light in Boston.

winned the sarch for a jury to try Thomas B.
Kerr for bribery this morning.
Commellor W. Bourke Cockran, for the defense, claimed that the fact that Mr. Patterson and and believe the autocorroborsted restimony of informing action.
Mr. Patterson and said that if the testimony was corroborated he would accept and believe it, and Mr. Cockran arguaed that the decision of Judge Barrett in the Shap ruial.
Lawyer Cockran stacked this view. He said. If the decision of Justice Barretia is wised away by a single utterance of a single case. On these grounds we ask that you overrule this challenge.

Col. Fellows in reply declared that Mr. Cockran hac begged the question. Abtuly go into the box with a determination not to believe an informer and an accomplice.

"Supposing the law to be putting on the band, but branted on his forebased," I am made a competent witness by this soc, buty om must not believe me, is to place the law and the law, making powers in the Justice Barretia of Mr. Cockran.

Ex.-Judge Davis wanted to reply, but Judge Patterson said he could hear but one lawyer would shorten the argument to let him special to the country. I should not have permitted it. I'll you have wasted two hours discussing the law too be discussed," Col. Fellows couldn't agree unon what was the point of discussion, till the Court in a court of the world and the world assessed the point of discussion, till the Court is always the point of discussion, till the Court is always the point of discussion, till the Court is always the point of discussion, till the Court is always and the would assign and separately for decision. Talesman Patterson the office of the server wasted two hours discussing and somptice, where the point of discussion, till the Court is a court of the point of the provision of the law of the world and the world assign and separately for decision. Talesman Patterson the optical that the whole question of how much of the question into the point of the provision of the provision of the provision of the provision of the p Holman did not suspect anything and he revealed to Inspector Collins just what he wanted to have done. He said he wanted to have Miss Emeline B. Holman put out of the way. He told the officer where she lived, gave him a key to her room, handed him her picture, told him on which side of the bed she generally lay—she having a lady friend for a room-mate—and also gave him a plan of the room. He also suggested to the officer that as there were three gold watches in the room, he had better take them, so that robbery would be ascribed as the motive of the deed, and he also suggested as an easy way to kill the woman that a darning-needle be run through her heart. For doing this job the murderer was to receive \$1,000.

Inspector Collins agreed to do the job, and a second meeting was arranged for last evening et the Deer Park on the Common Mr.

Inspector Collins agreed to do the job, and a second meeting was arranged for last evening at the Deer Park on the Common. Mr. Holman was again on hand, and in company with Collins was Inspector Houghton, who was to act the part of second ruffian.

The plans for the murder were again gone over. The job was to be done this (Friday) evening and the money was to be paid on the 15th inst. Holman was to be in Springfield when the job was performed. Everything appeared to be lovely, and the men separated. Mr. Holman had walked away but a few steps when Chief Inspector Hanscom and Inspec-

Mr. Holman had walked away but a few steps when Chief Inspector Hanscom and Inspector Garraughty stepped up, and each took him by the arm and into custody.

In his pockets were found a four-barreled loaded revolver and a heavy slungshot.

Mr. Holman was taken to the Central Office and locked up.

Holman was arraigned this morning and held in \$25,000 bail for examination later and was removed to jail.

The prisoner was seen this morning by The Evening World properter, to whom he said: "Some time last January a proposition was made to me to have my sister's room broken into and certain papers taken therefrom. This matter was finally aropped because I could not find a person competent, as I thought, to do the job. Subsequently the same parties suggested the plan of killing my sister and it was talked over, these parties agreeing to find some one to do the deed.

"I never heard anything more of the matter until just a week ago, when I received at Worcester a desnatch from a party in Boston well-known as a faro-player, telling me to come to Boston at once on important business.

"I came to Boston and met the sender of

come to Boston at once on important business.

"I came to Boston and met the sender of
the despatch, who told me they had found a
man who would do the deed.

"On the evening of May I two other parties
accompanied me to the Common, where I was
introduced to a man who they said was the
one I wanted. Both of these men stood
near by while I was talking with the man,
and one of them at least must have heard
what was said.

near by while I was talking with the man, and one of them at least must have heard what was said.

"I apparently acquiesced in the idea of killing the woman, and gave the man a note for \$1,000, payable on the 15th, but that note is not worth any more than the paper upon which it is written. I gave the man a picture of the woman, a key and a plan of her room.

"All this time I was perfectly satisfied that I was being roped into a scheme that would cause me trouble, and I was on the point several times of turning round and giving the thing away to the officers, but I did not do it, and here I am. I was also perfectly satisfied that I was being shadowed, and I was not at all surprised when I was grabbed and arrested last night.

"This whole matter is a conspiracy against me, put up by some brace dealers in this city, and perhaps the man who is keeping my inster company is mixed up with it."

Workester, May 4.—Emeline B. Holman.

city, and perhaps the man who is keeping my sister company is mixed up with it."

Worcestes, May 4.—Emeline B. Holman, whose murder is said to have been planned by her brother, Luther W. Holman, in Boston, was seen to-day and professed entire ignorance in the matter.

She was aware of no possible motive for the horrible deed and was greatly shocked at the tidings. She said her brother and his family lived with her after the death of Moses Holman, the father, Dec. 9, 1887.

The family lived there until April 1, when they moved to Goulding street.

Besides her brother there was his wife, three sons and two daughters. Emeline had had no quarrel with Luther and could imagine no motive for such a deed.

Mrs. Charlotte Holman, wife of the prisoner, was astonished when she heard it. Her husband left home last Monday to go to Boston and said he would return to-day. There was no feeling between him and his sister Emeline and they lived together until recently. She spoke of her husband as a good man, of whom no such thing could be truthfully said.

FABLES FOR THE G. O. P. Quoth Mr. Frog, with pompous mien, The Ravages of Rum we've seen, And we've decided, noble sir, That you must now yourself bestir, Or-(he drops his sword and disappear

For Shed Shook's low growl he hears).

### A BIG STRIKE THREATENED The Carpenters' Troubles Likely to Sprea-

te More Employers. The strike of union carpenters and other workmen at the large building being erected for D. S. Walton & Co. at Franklin and

for D. S. Walton & Co. at Franklin and Varick streets, has assumed pretty large proportions and is very likely to spread to other large jobs in the hands of Hedden's Sons, contractors, of Newark, N. J.

At the building above mentioned the union plumbers were called out to-day, and orders were given the walking delegates to call out all the union men in the buildings in West Ninety-fourth street and Tenth avenue, in Brooklyn and in Jersey City, all large jobs controlled by Hedden's Sons.

The contract of the Messra. Hedden, in Jersey City is for the carpentry on the Jersey Central Railroad depot, now in course of construction, and a strike of all hands will involve serious delay.

Several policemen are on duty at the Walton building in Franklin street, but as all is quiet and none of the strikers are about there is no need of their interference.

The Building Trades Section will be called on to take action in the matter to-night at its

on to take action in the matter to-night at its meeting, and on Sunday the Central Labor Union will also be requested to inquire into the difficulty. CROSBY AND MORGAN AT WAR.

living an Imitation of Ingalis and Voorbees in the Assembly Chamber. INPRCIAL TO THE WORLD, I ALBANY, May 4.-Ernest H. Crosby and Judge Bankson T. Morgan lost their heads sudge Bankson T. Morgan lost their heads to-day in the Assembly and jumped on one another with words. During a debate upon the Morgan bill to allow the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street cross-town lines to ask the Sinking Fund Commissioners to re-duce their bonds for franchises, the Judge scored Mr. Hamilton for his opposition, de-claring that it was due alone to the fact that he owned property along the proposed route.

he owned properly along the proposed route.

Mr. Crosby declared that the Judge had no right to impugn the motives of his friend Hamilton, denounced him as the most worthless member upon the floor and the tool of cornerations. corporations.

The Metropolitan Transit steal advocate retorted that Crosby was beneath the con-tempt of any decent man, contended that had not the police been called in he would have never had a seat in the Legislature, and concluded by shouting: "I spew the mem-ber of the Twenty-first out of my mouth." A street sensation was created, and some of the members suggested that a ring be formed, but the principals did not seem disposed to shy their easters.

Mrs. Danforth's Bequests to Charity. Parenson, N. J., May 4.—Mrs. Charles Dan-forth, widow of the late famous loc-motivebuilder, Charles Danforth, died a short time ago. builder, Charles Danforth, died a short time ago.
To-day her will was opened and read. She leaves
\$10,000 to the Paterson General Hospital, \$10,000 to
the Paterson Orphan Asylum and \$3,000 to the Old
Ladles' Home, of Paterson. To Mrs. George
Condit Smith and Robert Taggert, grandchildren,
she leaves \$100,000 cach. The Rev. David Magie,
the testator's pastor, comes in for \$5,000. Mrs.
Mary Ryle, a daughter, gets the residue of the
estate, amounting to sbont \$400,000. She also gets
the fine residue and horses, of which the late
Charles Danforth was very fond.

Not Fit to Kerp Her Children. Mrs. Kate Fox Jenckio, fifty years old, of 15 East Eighty-fourth street, was held in E600 ball at the Harlem Police Court this morning, charged with iailing to take proper care of her two sons, Purdy, aged twelve, and Henry, aged thireen years, Mrs Jenckin is one of the Fox sisters, the

The Standing of the Clubs | West Local cast | Cas Guttenburg Races. The entries for the races at the North Hudson

Driving Park to-morrow are as follows:

Frit Race.—Purse \$200, of which \$50 to the second or horses that have run and not won at the sprin, nesting, non-winners at the autumn meeting allowed it b.; madens slowed 15 b.; five furlongs. 118 Duke of Cherwell. \$200, of which \$50 to the second 

\$200, of which \$50 to the sec wanges; three-quarters of a 15 Roy Boy ... 

But all agree that the "BLOCUM" BACKET is a

# 5 O'CLOCK

ROUNDSMAN SHIELDS RESCUES FOUR LITTLE ONES AT A FIRE

Two Trips Through Stiffing Fumes and Thick Smoke into a Burning Seventh Avenue Tenement-House to Save Children For-

is a four-story marble-front structure, with stores on the ground floor and tenements

Early this morning the building began to fill with stifling fumes and smoke, coming from the basement, and at about 4.40 it was discovered that there was a fire under Oscar Krause's drug store. The blaze had started among a lot of acids and other chemicals, and

among a lot of acids and other chemicals, and
the burning of such stuff gave to the fumes
their particularly dangerous character.

Aroused from sleep into terror, the dwellers in the tenements on the upper floors precipitately left the building, and not until
they had reached the street, screaming and
only partially dressed, did it occur to some
of the fathers and mothers that they had leftchildren behind.

Their cries for the abandoned little ones
were pitful. The cries were taken up by the
crowd which had begun to gather, and
reached the cars of Roundsman John Shields,
who was among the policeman that Capt.

building and breaking through the window of Edward Holakovsky's cigar store, obtained an entrance.

The fire had not worked up from the basement, but the fumes from the burning chemicals were thick and pungent. Through the heavy smoke the officer groped his way up to the second floor, where, in a rear room, he fund Otto Bauer, aged three years, and Annie Bauer, aged ten.

These children were carried down to the street, and then there was a cry that two more were in the building. Back went the roundsman, and this time he found his burden on the first floor.

There lived Edward Holakovsky, and there were found his two children, Millie, aged five years and Eddie, aged four. They, too, were brought out in safety, and Roundsman Shields was allowed to return to the station house. He was so begrinned with smoke as to be hardly recognizable, and he breathed with great difficulty.

Some of the people on the upper floors were afraid to use the stationary to encountry the state of the stationary were afraid to use the stationary to encountry the state of the stationary to the st

The crowd in the street shouted at them not to do so, and they he stated. That was their salvation, for before they could move again a ladder was raised and several firemen of Capt. Cooper's command dashed up and carried them safely down, amids: the cheers of the crowd.

Another fireman carried a six-year-old girl amed Minnie Lamb down the fire-escape in the rear from the third floor. The other members of the Lamb family, including the father, mother and two sons, got down the

WHO WILL SUCCEED GEN. PORTER? His Successor as Police Commissioner Causes

The feeling at Police Headquarters is de cidedly in favor of the retention of Gen.

The Emperor Much Improved. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) Berlin, May 4. - The Emperor is repor to have passed a good night. The fever has disappeared and the patient is able to leave

vanced for the better that they have dec to stop the issue of daily bulletins.



WASHINGTON, May Kastern New Pork-Fair weather, followed by rain; light to Fresh, cartable seinds, increase ing in force and becom-

Don't Hawk, Spit. Cough, auffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indisposition for bodily labor, and menial work and indisposition for bodily labor, an annoy and disgust your friends and acquaintance with your neal twang and offensive breath and constant efforts to clean your some and threat when Dr. Sage's "Carasam Rammer" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless landstone of your loathsome disease.

RISKED HIS LIFE TWICE

gotten by Their Parents-Sleeping Te ants Aroused into Terror-The Losses.

The building at 349 and 351 Seventh avenue

reached the cars of Roundsman John Shields, who was among the policeman that Capt. Reilly, of the Thirtieth street station, brought to the fire.

Roundsman Shields ran to the rear of the building and breaking through the window of Edward Holakovsky's cigar store, obtained an entrance.

Independently Fireman Murray, of Truck 12, carried a woman down the ladder from the third story. Her name could not be

same way without assistance.

Henry Stock, the owner of the building, lived on the second floor. His loss is about \$500, covered by insurance. Oscar Krause, the druggist, puts his loss at \$1,000. The stock of Holakovsky, the cigar dealer, was damaged \$1,000. Both were insured.

The name of Roundsman Shields will be presented to the Police Commissioners for honorable mention, together with that of Roundsman Charles L. Albertson.

The latter rescued Annie Faun from the burning dwelling at 53 West Twenty-eighth street, on April 25, and to his overcost are still clinging streeds of skin v hich came from the woman's blistered body when he wrapped the garment about her.

cidedly in favor of the retention of Gen.
Fitz John Porter as Commissioner. The argument is that the present Board is harmonious, and that the members agree in regard to the general policy to be pursued. The possibility of Charles F. MacLean bains appointed is not relished, as he succeeded in causing a good deal of trouble while in the Board before.

Fire Commissioner Richard Croker is said to be acceptable to the Republican Commissioners. Mr. Voorhis, as is his wont, maintaining an armed neutrality and saying that whatever appointment the Mayor believes to be right will be acceptable to him.

Gen. Porter is non-committal and positively refuses to speak on the subject. He attends to his duties, as usual.

The impression prevails at Police Headquarters that there will be no changes at present, and that Gen. Porter will hold over.

his bed.

The physicians consider the case so far ad-

